

Vol. VII, No. I.

ACADEMY HERALD

PUBLISHED BY
THE STUDENTS OF
GOULD'S ACADEMY,
BETHEL, MAINE.

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THE ACADEMY HERALD.

VOL. VII.

BETHEL, MAINE, NOVEMBER, 1902.

NO. 1.

ACADEMY HERALD

Devoted to the Interest of

GOULD'S ACADEMY.

Published by the Students, at the end of the Fall and
Winter Terms.

TERMS:—10 CENTS PER COPY.

Editorial Notes.

Work.

Let me but do my work from day to day,
In field or forest, at the desk or loom,
In roaring market place, or tranquil room ;
Let me but find it in my heart to say,
When vagrant wishes beckon me astray,
"This is my work, my blessing, not my doom ;
Of all who live, I am the one by whom
This work can best be done, in the right way."
Then shall I see it not too great, nor small
To suit my spirit and to prove my powers ;
Then shall I cheerful greet the laboring hours,
And cheerful turn, when the long shadows fall
At eventide, to play and love and rest,
Because I know for me my work is best.

—Henry Van Dyke.

TO all those students who are attending
Gould's Academy for the first time, and especially to the members of the entering class, the HERALD extends a cordial greeting. We are glad to have you with us, and we hope your school-life will be pleasant and profitable in every way. It surely will be, if you enter into your work with a firm determination to get all you can out of it.

As the various classes go forth from the Academy, the lower classes must mount a step upward, each year assuming greater responsibilities and taking a more active part in the school-work and the school-life. May each one of you become active participants in all that pertains to the welfare of the school. May you share in its every success, and, if failure attend any undertaking, may it never be said that it might have been otherwise had you done your part. In a word, be loyal to the school and enthusiastic in your work, then will you receive the most the school has to give, and the school will be a better school for your connection with it.



THE need of regular and systematic work in Elocution has long been felt by the students of Gould's Academy, and now that classes have been formed, under the competent instruction of Miss Eleanor B. Lynds, a graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory, an opportunity is afforded all the students to cultivate in themselves that highest and most potent of all accomplishments, the art of correct speaking. None but those who have had the advantage of such a course of training, can realize how much self-control, confidence, and ease of manner can be acquired from a well-directed course in this most interesting branch of English study.



THAT Gould's Academy has gained a high standing among the fitting schools of Maine is evidenced by the fact that its graduates may now be admitted to nearly all New England colleges upon the certificate of the Principal. This condition has been brought about only by continued faithful and painstaking work on the part of its teachers and

students, and by the uniformly high standing which its graduates have maintained in the various colleges which they have attended. Eight graduates of the school entered college this fall, each of whom, we believe, will be a credit to "Old Gould's." The HERALD wishes each of them a hearty God-speed.



A PLEASANT variation from the usual routine has this term been introduced into the school in the form of special morning exercises once each week. The programs for these exercises are in turn taken in charge by the teachers, and consist of music, readings, debates and sketches of the lives of various statesmen, poets, musicians, novelists, and artists. The twenty or twenty-five minutes spent in this way are very enjoyable, and helpful to all the students, especially to those who participate. The programs up to date are given in another column.



EVER since May 12, when the great coal strike in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania commenced, the public has been at a loss to know the facts of the situation. The statements of the operators and miners as to the scale of wages paid and the fairness with which the coal was weighed have differed materially. The operators, on one hand, have alleged that the reason the mines could not be worked was not owing to a scarcity of willing hands, but, rather, to the fact that ample protection was not given the men; on the other hand, the miners have emphatically denied this statement, and asserted that the great majority of their number left the mines voluntarily, and will, under no conditions, return to work, until their grievances are satisfactorily adjusted. President Roosevelt, frankly confessing that he had no legal right to interfere in this matter, saw that a great calamity was threatening the people by

reason of a lack of fuel, and wisely decided to call a conference of the operators and miners. Those summoned gladly accepted the invitation, and met the President at the temporary White House on October 3. During this conference President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers offered to submit all the miners' grievances to a tribunal appointed by President Roosevelt, and to abide by its decisions even if unfavorable to the miners. The representatives of the mine owners—for in most cases the operators merely lease the mines—absolutely refused to consider this proposition, and the meeting seemed a failure. After ten days had passed, and the situation was constantly becoming more serious, the operators, through Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, submitted a proposition to President Roosevelt, which was identical with that made by Mr. Mitchell at the conference, with these exceptions, that it specified the qualifications of the men who should compose the tribunal, and made no mention of arbitrating with the Miners' Union, but with the miners as individuals. President Roosevelt accordingly appointed a commission of six persons, with Hon. Carroll D. Wright as recorder. On October 20, delegates, representing 147,000 striking miners, assembled in convention, at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and, after one day's debate, unanimously voted to accept willingly the decisions of the tribunal, and to resume coal mining at once. The principal objection to the arbitration plan was that it contained no provision for those men who would fail to get back their old positions or would be unable to get work at all. But this problem was soon disposed of, by placing it in the hands of three executive boards for solution. Thus ended one of the greatest, if not the greatest contest between capital and labor that the world has ever seen. The total cost of the strike is estimated at about \$150,000,000 which is unequally divided among mine owners, miners, laborers, railroad employes,

business men, and the State for maintaining troops in the strike region. This sum would doubtless have been much greater had it not been for the timely action, courage, persistence, and tact of President Roosevelt in attempting to bring about a settlement. Much praise is due the President, and his recent commendable action is but one of the many proofs of his ability to serve the best interests of the whole country, and the whole people.



THE financial success of the HERALD depends largely upon the amount of advertising done through its columns. We would urge the students to patronize those firms which have so kindly aided us in this number of the HERALD. By so doing we can reciprocate the favors of our advertisers, and at the same time show to those who do not advertise that

"He who has a thing to sell,
And goes and hollers it down a well,
Is not so likely to pocket the dollars,
As he who climbs a tree and hollers."

THE lesson of combining zeal, fervor, intense enthusiasm, with broad charity and sanity—that is the lesson that we all need to learn. The life worth living is the life of the man who works; of the man who strives; of the man who does; of the man who, at the end, can look back and say, "I know I have faltered, I know I have stumbled, I have left undone things that should have been done, and much that I have done would better have been left undone, but as the strength was given me I strove to use it; I strove to leave the world better not worse, because I had lived in it."

Theodore Roosevelt.

Literary.

The Christmas-Rose.

[Translated from the German of Baumbach.]

DO you know what the Christmas-rose is? It does not grow in the level country, but in the mountains it is known to every child. Here it is known as the snow-rose, there as the white sneeze-wort, and it is called the Christmas-rose because it blooms at Christmas time. Its open calyx, which has the size of a hundred leaved rose, is snow white, tinted here and there with faint streaks of red, like a glacier at sunset; and anyone who does not know the home of the flower regards it as the child of a distant zone, so beautiful is it to look upon. There is something of peculiar interest connected with the snow-rose, and if one wishes to know its origin, let him read carefully what follows.

In days long gone by there stood on a hill in a fruitful Alpine valley, through which a stream, fed by glacial water, pours its foaming torrent, a castle, surmounted by a tower, and surrounded by a circular wall. Further on down the stream, pious monks had built a stately monastery, and between castle and monastery lay a feudal estate. To-day the castle lies in ruins, but the monastery is still standing, and the feudal estate has, in the course of time, grown to a market town.

It was more lonesome and quiet than usual in the valley one Christmas long, long years ago, for everyone who could carry sword and spear had gone over the mountains to Italy with the Count to whom the castle and province belonged.

The owner of the feudal estate also had to

leave his farm, as he was one of the Count's retainers, and the parting was very hard for him this time, although he was of a warlike disposition, for he had to leave behind a fair young wife and a daughter three years old.

Christmas day was at hand. In the broad hall of the manor house the hearth-fire crackled, and busy maids in long linen aprons, mixed and kneaded the dough for the sweet Christmas cakes. Mrs. Walpurga, the mistress of the house, was not present; she sat with a heart full of anxiety by the bedside of her child, who restlessly tossed her feverish little head to and fro. On the other side of the bed stood a monk with closely shaven head and gray beard, Father Celestin from the monastery, a pious man and skilful physician. He surveyed the sick maiden with practiced eye, shook his head and began to compound a prescription from the drugs which he had brought with him.

Heavy footsteps were now heard out on the walk, and into the sickroom stepped an old man who wore a long cloak of coarse cloth; in his left hand he held his broad-brimmed hat, and in his right, a lamb carved from wood. This man was the herdsman of the estate. He cast a dark look at the monk, then stepped to the bed and offered the lamb to the child. He had made eyes for the toy with pine-soot and a mouth with berry-juice, but the child would not look at it. The mother sighed, and the shepherd left the room as noiselessly as possible; the monk gave the child a dose of medicine, spoke a few words of cheer and departed also; mother and child were alone.

The physician's remedy seemed to do the sick child good; she fell into a deep sleep, and it was past noon when she awoke, but when the sun went down, she became restless again. Her brow was hot as fire, and she spoke incoherent words. Suddenly she arose to her knees and exclaimed, "See, mother, see the beautiful lady and the many small children, and the lady is giving me

roses, white roses!" Then she sank back and closed her eyes, but Mrs. Walpurga knelt down and sobbed softly, "The child has seen the heavenly angels; she will surely die."

The mother did not yield long to her grief; she hurried to the door and called for a servant in order to send a messenger to Father Celestin, but maids and vassals had all gone to the chapel to hear the Christmas mass; only one lame girl had remained at home to keep the fires. Mrs. Walpurga ordered her to put out the fire in the hall, and stay with the child while she herself put on her cloak and hurried to the chapel as fast as she could go.

The sun had already gone down in the west, and, although the mountain-tops were still faintly red, twilight had already spread its gray mantle of mist in the valley. Not a living creature was visible except two crows, flying toward the forest with a slow flapping of wings. Far away in the mist shone a light that came from the lighted windows of the chapel, and toward the shining ray stepped the mother over the crunching snow with her heart full of anguish.

Suddenly she halted, and her breath faltered. Out of the woods came a long train of misty figures, and far ahead was a beautiful grave lady of high stature in a wide, plaited mantle, while behind her tripped a company of small children with pale faces, clad in white garments.

Tremblingly the lady hid behind a tree and let the troop pass. Last of all came a child which could not keep up with the others easily, because he continually stepped on his cloak which trailed on the ground. Then Mrs. Walpurga forgot her fear, and her dread vanished; she stepped up to the child and tucked up his little cloak so that he could keep step with the others. And the beautiful white lady turned her face toward the helper, smiled at her, and pointed with her forefinger to the ground at her feet.

At that moment the clang of the chapel bell pealed out on the air, the troop vanished like mist which the wind scatters, and Mrs. Walpurga stood alone on the snowy ground in the twilight.

With timid step she approached the place toward which the female apparition had pointed, and her heart leaped for joy, for out of the ice-covered ground had grown a plant which bore green leaves and white roses.

"These are the roses which my child saw in her dream!" cried Mrs. Walpurga; then she picked three of the flowers and returned to the manor with hurried step.

By the sick bed she found the old herdsman, as well as the servant girl. He did not put much faith in the monk's skill, and so had himself, compounded a mixture of goat's gall and juniper berries, and had given it to the sick girl to drink.

Mrs. Walpurga stepped close to the bed, laid the roses on the coverlet, and looked at the child with anxious expectancy. The child seized the flowers with trembling hands, pressed them to her face and sneezed loudly.

"God be praised!" cried mother, shepherd and maid. Then the child asked for a drink, laid its head on the pillow and fell asleep.

"Her fever has turned now," said the shepherd. "My medicine and the sneeze have saved your child. But where did you get the roses, my lady?"

Mrs. Walpurga softly related what her experience had been.

"That was no other than lady Berchta with the locust people," explained the herdsman. "On the twelfth night she wanders about, and my father has even seen her. Formerly she dwelt over yonder in Frauenstein, but when the monks built their stone house, she went away, and now it is only on the twelfth night that she returns and blesses the country. Fortunate it was for you, my lady, that you aided the locust, for lady Berchta is a gentle dame, and rewards each

service that is rendered her." Then the old man began to tell all he knew of lady Berchta and would have continued his story till daybreak, had not Mrs. Walpurga dismissed him from the bedside with kindly words.

Again she sat alone by the bedside of her child who had the three roses in her hand and breathed easily and naturally. Once only she murmured in her sleep, when the organ sent forth its sweet notes from the chapel, and the monks sang their "Glory in the highest;" but her mother knelt and offered a long prayer.

When Father Celestin came the next day to see the sick child, she was sitting up in bed and playing with the lamb which the shepherd had carved for her. "My lady," said the pleased physician, "the fever has disappeared, but it was a costly drug which I furnished for the child, and I hope you will show the monastery that you appreciate what I have done."

Then Mrs. Walpurga drew the monk aside and told him frankly what her experience had been on Christmas eve.

The monk scowled. "You have dreamed," said he, "or the snow has blinded you. Take good care that none of your foolish talk come to the ears of our abbot, for it might bring a severe punishment upon you." But when Mrs. Walpurga showed him the miraculous roses, the like of which the botanical physician had never before seen, he became thoughtful and said at last: "My lady, you have been shown a favor from on high. You have seen, with living eyes, the queen of heaven and the holy angels in her train. She whom you have seen was our lady Mary, the mother of our Lord, and not that dreadful witch whose name no Christian should mention. Remember that, my lady! Furthermore, the Madonna over the side altar in our church needs a new drapery as well as a crown. Show yourself thankful to the mother of Christ by providing her with new adornments. Will you do me that favor?"

And Mrs. Walpurga, frightened by the monk's threat, said "Yes, I will do as you wish."

Then she gave orders to place an abundant supply of provisions, with several bottles of red wine, in a hamper, and told a maid to carry them to the monastery for Father Celestin who smirked and bowed, blessed mother and child, servants and house, and departed followed by the panting maid. But the old shepherd grumbled to himself "Here is another case when someone else carries off the reward for the deed of another," and by the other he meant himself.

Mrs. Walpurga had similar thoughts but kept them to herself. She made the shepherd a splendid present, and the Madonna in the chapel received a silver crown and new drapery, while jewels and spangles were not forgotten.

But the flowers which had grown up in the footprints of the Queen of Heaven—or was it really Lady Berchta—produced seeds and multiplied in the land, and according to trustworthy reports have since worked many a miracle.

J. L. D.

Debate.

[From the programme for morning exercises Oct. 13, 1902.]

Question.

Resolved, That, in the recent coal strike, the position taken by the miners, represented by President Mitchell, is justifiable and right.

DISPUTANTS:

Aff. { Lester F. Bean,
Margaret R. Whidden.

Neg. { Lena B. Farwell,
Lyman F. Narten.

Mr. Bean—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,

We wish to present for your consideration this morning the question, *Resolved*, That, in the recent coal strike, the position taken by

the miners, represented by President Mitchell, is justifiable and right. I will ask you first to consider that the laboring man has a right to combine. The capitalist exercises this right, and why should not the laboring man have the same privilege! As Shylock expresses it, "He is hurt by the same weapons, subject to the same diseases, warmed and cooled by the same winter and summer." As has been shown repeatedly, one man could do nothing alone to protect his interests. Whenever a small body of men have struck, they have always been worsted in the contest.

We admit, Mr. President, that strikes are not the best way to settle differences, that they should come only as a last resort; but we do claim that the laboring man has a perfect right to strike, if he can redress his grievances in no other way. Life is not so dear nor peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery.

Away down in Egypt, centuries ago, the laboring Israelites were oppressed and beaten down by Egyptian task-masters. When, finally, their condition became intolerable, the "meekest man" in history arose, struck down a cruel "overseer," and hid his body in the sand. Later that same Moses left for all time a code of laws which are a model of sobriety and order. So there are times, when, "in the course of human events," it becomes necessary to rise in holy indignation; and permit me to remind you that if our forefathers had not acted on that principle in 1776, the United States would not be the nation it is to-day.

I will mention a few of the causes leading to the present strike. First, there are the excessive dangers of the occupation. When a man goes to his work in the morning, he is running the risk of being burned to ashes or blown to atoms before night. The sinking of a mine frequently occurs, often killing or injuring hundreds of miners at one time. After a man has worked in the mines a few

years, he often contracts miners' consumption from which he never recovers.

In calling attention to the very low wages paid the miners, let me quote the statement of President Mitchell: "Mr. Baer claims that the average pay per working day is \$1.89. Admitting, for the sake of argument, the correctness of his figures, this would allow for the average number of working days in 1901 a grand annual salary of \$368 per employee. Thus as a result of the strenuously opposed advance, wrung from the operators by the strike of 1900, the average adult employee of the Reading Coal and Iron Co. is permitted to spend upon himself, his wife, and his children, the munificent sum of \$1.01 per day. He also says that the lowest wages paid is 85 cents per day for boy slate pickers. If Mr. Baer desires, he can be furnished with the names of thousands who receive less than 85 cents per day, and have the returns verified by the company's pay roll."

Another grievance is that when the operators have so much coal on the market that it brings down the price, they discontinue mining for a season. It is easy to see that, if a man earns a really good salary, working fifty weeks in a year, when thrown out of employment for fifteen weeks of the time, that salary really spreads out very thin.

Next there are the long hours. The anthracite miners have to work ten hours for their day, while the bituminous miners, and, in fact, nearly all other laboring men work only eight. Then there is a great deal of small coal for which the miners receive no pay. Mr. Baer states that 40 per cent. of the coal produced is sold in the market for less than the cost of mining, but he does not state that the greater part of this 40 per cent. is made up of grades for mining which the miners receive no compensation whatever.

As an example of the manner in which the strikers have been maligned, some time ago the Bellevue washery was struck by lightning;

a reward was offered by the coal companies for the arrest and conviction of the person who set fire to the washery. Ever since the very inception of this strike, the aims, objects and ideals of the United Mine Workers of America have been wilfully distorted by a small army of critics. To quote again from Mr. Mitchell, "We have been unjustly maligned, and our motives and purposes maliciously impugned. We repeat, specifically, that we do not seek to interfere with the management of the coal properties, or with the proper discipline of the working force, but we do demand:

1. An increase of pay for men employed on piece work.
2. A reduction in the hours of labor for men employed by the day.
3. Payment for a legal ton of coal.
4. That the coal we mine shall be honestly weighed and correctly recorded.
- 5th. We favor incorporating in the form of an agreement, the wages that shall be paid and the conditions of employment that shall obtain for a specific period.

As to the reasonableness of these demands, we propose to submit to and abide by the award of an impartial board of arbitration."

Mr. President, I ask you in all seriousness, can any fair-minded person say that these demands are other than just and right?

Miss Farwell.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

My opponent, in a very convincing manner, has tried to prove to you that the position taken by the miners in the recent coal strike, is justifiable and is right. Perhaps you have already been won over to his point of view; but every question has two sides, and I shall try to present to you, as clearly as I may, a little of the *other* side of this question.

At the outset, let me remind you that people in general have a tendency to dislike the capitalist. They take it for granted that he

is dishonest and unjust. This is not fair to him, for when we are prejudiced to start with, we are not inclined to wish to see the right. The present case demands fairness toward the capitalist as well as toward the miner.

Labor organizations are a danger to the country. They are, too often, a combination of ignorant men, led by a demagogue. In this case the strikers are mostly Poles, Russians, and Welsh, and although they may have the best of intentions, their lack of education unfits them to understand affairs of this kind. It is baseness for a man of better advantages to come among them, and make trouble between them and their employers, as, in the present instance, President Mitchell has come from Illinois to Pennsylvania to lead these miners in the strike which has already proved so disastrous to the welfare of the whole country.

The history of strikes shows that they have been, as a rule, injurious. They are usually brought on by walking delegates, who, by the way, ride in parlor cars, going from place to place, stirring the workingmen to revolt, and making them believe they are abused and down-trodden.

Consider, too, if you please, that the strikers have no right to keep non-union men from working. This is a free country, and each man is entitled, under the American constitution, to the fruits of his own industry. I may not choose to work for Mr. Blank, all well and good, I need not but I have no human nor divine right to step up to my neighbor and say, "You shall not work for Mr. Blank either." The principle of liberty does not work that way, and since they are taking just that course, President Mitchell's men are acting directly contrary to the American principle of liberty. Is not President Baer justified, under those circumstances, in saying, "We decline to accept Mr. Mitchell's considerate offer to let our men work on terms he names." What right

has President Mitchell to dictate terms on the acceptance of which crime and anarchy shall cease in Pennsylvania? for it is not less than crime for the strikers to dynamite bridges and tracks, mob trainmen, and, by all manner of violence, try to prevent the shipment of coal to relieve the public. The men working the mines during this crisis—non-union men—are exposed to all sorts of dangers at the hands of the strikers, who will resort to any form of violence to accomplish their ends.

If you will go back in your research about forty years, you will find the records of the Molly McGuires, an organization among the Pennsylvania miners, which corresponds to the United Mine Workers of America; and you will read as history how peaceable citizens, employed by corporation, were attacked by the "Mollys", and, in many cases, failed to come out alive. There is no telling how far ignorant and hot-headed men will go in their efforts to redress supposed wrongs. Throughout the history of labor organizations we find union men discriminating against non-union men to the injury of the latter. The present case is no exception to the general rule, and Mitchell's men are culpable.

It is extreme folly on the part of those in charge of the strike to permit it to go on, when history shows us that, as a rule, strikes have been injurious to the country's welfare. We believe, as has been said by one high in authority, that "The interests of the laboring man will be protected and cared for, not by labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God in his infinite wisdom has given the control of the property interests of the country."

Miss Whidden.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Once admitting that the terms of the miners are fair and right—as I feel sure you must—let us note that every conceivable conciliatory effort to bring the matter in dis-

pute to arbitration has been resorted to by the Union, but without avail. The miners have agreed to refer the matter to the President or a tribunal, and to abide by its decision. But the operators will *not* arbitrate. A man who is in the right does not fear arbitration. He fears neither the act nor the result. If this warfare is continued through the unwillingness of the companies to arbitrate upon any point, the injury done to the public is nothing short of an industrial crime. The miners have done all that honorable men could do to end this strike.

President Baer, the recognized spokesman of the coal trust, said that he was willing to submit the books of the coal department to the Union for examination, in order to prove that wages could not be increased. On the surface this proposition seems reasonable, but after analyzing it, it is positively absurd. 85 or 90 per cent. of all coal produced in the anthracite regions is from mines owned and operated by the various coal carrying railroads; the freight charges for hauling a ton of anthracite coal one mile are three times as great as those of other roads for hauling a ton of bituminous coal one mile; and as a consequence the coal departments, while actually earning enormous profits on a legitimate business, may and do appear to be losing money, for the reason that the railroad departments absorb the profits of the coal departments by charging exorbitant prices. They thus rob Peter to pay Paul.

When the railroad companies transport coal to market they receive tariff upon 2240 pounds, a legal ton but when the miner is being paid for his labor he is required to produce and load from 2700 to 3190 pounds for a ton, and it is against this flagrant injustice that anthracite miners so vigorously and justly protest.

As I have said before, the miners are willing to leave the settlement to the President or a tribunal, and to abide by its decision. President Mitchell has been fairness itself,

courtesy itself. The operators have not only been obstinate, but insolent, even to President Roosevelt; overbearing toward Mr. Mitchell, and unfeeling in their attitude toward the general public. They have spurned every offer the miners have made; the burden of the blame has long since rested on their shoulders.

The old doctrine that a man may do what he will with his own worked well enough when the life of the community was not dependent on what he did own, but some way or other it does not fit the case when a whole community is under control. It did not matter seriously if one mine was shut down and its product cut off. The community could allow the owner to say it was his, and his use of it did not concern them. But when all the coal mines are subject to one will, the way that will works is of profound concern to those dependent on it. The mines are at law unquestionably private property. Nobody can go into court and get relief because the mines do not produce the coal he needs. But there is a moral trust; even kings now admit that. Even though they rule by divine right, they hold a trust for their people. But the people must have coal, and if the operators forget moral obligations attached to their property holdings, they will force the substitution of legal for moral obligations in some way or another.

We hear a great deal of the violence of the miners but these accounts are exaggerated and very often untrue. Says Mr. Olney, "who are they who made so extraordinary an assumption and were so insistent upon the suppression of lawlessness in the mining regions? Why, the most persistent of law breakers. For years the operators have defied the law of Pennsylvania which forbids common carriers engaging in the business of mining. For years they have discriminated between customers in the freight charges on their railroads in violation of the interstate commerce laws. For years they have unlaw-

fully monopolized interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law."

Mr. President, we have endeavored to prove our case to you by showing the following points:

1. That labor has a right to combine quite as much as capital, both for mutual association and protection.

2. That the laboring man has a right to strike, if in no other way he can secure justice from his employer.

3. That in the present case the excessive dangers of the occupation, the extremely low wages, the long hours, the unjust measures used in weighing coal mined, the time lost through no fault of their own, but merely through the avarice of companies, furnish sufficient reasons to the miners for demanding fairer terms and more humane treatment.

4. That the charges of violence against the miners are exaggerated and often untrue.

5. That the miners have offered every reasonable concession, even going so far as to say they would accept any terms submitted by President Roosevelt or a tribunal, even if it went directly opposite to their demands.

6. That the conduct of President Mitchell has been above reproach; as a representative of the miners' union he has been a gentlemen throughout.

7. We have tried to show you that when a man has the conviction that he is right, he fears the decision of no tribunal.

With these facts clearly in our minds, with a just standard of equity before us, I ask you, can we do otherwise than say that the position of the miners, represented by President Mitchell, is both justifiable and right.

Mr. Narten.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The strike is not a question of wages, as the affirmative has led you to believe, but a fight on the part of the miners for the recognition of the Miners' Union. It is plainly

evident that a mine, run by the rules of a union, would be much less aggressive than if run by the operators, as the Union requires that a man shall work only eight hours a day, and limits the amount of coal he shall mine in that eight hours, thus hindering him from doing a full day's work and from receiving the wages which he is capable of earning, in short, placing a skilled miner on the same basis as an ignorant Slav.

Think, too, that the Union dues, although only fifty cents per month, an apparently small sum, would be sufficient to supply food for one member of the family for five days. This he is compelled to pay each month, and it is taken from his pocket without bringing him anything in return except the satisfaction, if such it may be called, of belonging to the Union, and being ruled over by laws which his fellow miners have made.

Notice, also, that, by the Union, many capable boys are thrown out of employment by the rule which permits only a limited number of apprentices; these lads are thus thrown upon their own resources, and, being of low birth, are led to commit crimes in their desperation to obtain money sufficient to keep themselves alive. Is this right? Should not every boy have a fair chance to make a living for himself by honorable means? This he could do, if he were not barred from work by the laws of those hot-headed union men. We find, also, another class of men, those who do not believe in the Union, and consequently oppose it. These men are harassed in every conceivable way, until, finally, they are forced to join the Union and submit to its laws, instead of being independent and acting in accordance with their better judgment. There are likewise weaker men who are led to join the Union by demagogues, and when once in, they, too, must follow like a flock of sheep, the cunning leader who is working for his own personal interests.

It becomes a sad condition of affairs,

when the employee rules the employer. Should it be allowed? Certainly not, and yet, should the Union prevail, this would be the case; the operators could do nothing without the consent of the miners. The operators are ready to treat with their men as individuals, and they solemnly promise to be fair with them as soon as they will meet terms as individuals, and not as a body. Furthermore, Mr. Baer, representing the operators, promises to settle any grievances on the part of the miners in the Court of Common Pleas, thus preventing the operators from imposing on the men. By doing this, the operators are certainly as fair as they are able to be, and the miners should see that they would gain by abolishing the Union.

My opponents have tried to show you the extreme fairness of Mr. Mitchell, his manly conduct, and his courteous offers to arbitrate. But, remember, that he offers his terms of arbitration as President of the Miners' Union, and after that Union has struck. My colleague has shown you that unions are baneful to the welfare of the country, that striking is a form of anarchy, and now, Mr. President, we have the head of an acknowledged injurious organization, after a violation of law, offering to arbitrate, provided he be recognized as president of that organization. He can afford to be courteous, for he certainly has everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Mr. President, in presenting the negative of this question, we have endeavored to bring to the front the following facts:

1. That labor organizations of themselves are a detriment, and a danger to the public weal, as they almost invariably consist of men led by a demagogue.

2. That strikes are an inferior way of attempting to secure rights, and that they are a form of anarchy. That in striking, the United Mine Workers of America have allied themselves with that class of citizens who are not regarded as law-abiding, and are

considered anarchists in their intents and motives.

3. We have shown you that in keeping non-union men from working, these union men are acting in direct violation of the American principle of liberty.

4. We have called attention to the fact that the Union is recruited by men who join from policy, and that, once members, they are obliged to obey the mandates of the order even against their own better judgment.

5. We have aimed to make prominent the fact that the miner has no right to dictate terms to his employer, and this is what he has been trying to do.

6. We have reminded you that because of the violence and lawlessness of these striking miners the militia has had to be called out to protect the citizens, especially the non-union men.

Now, Mr. President, with these considerations firmly in mind, if we have proved that the position of the miners, represented by President Mitchell, is *not* justifiable and is *not* right, we have proved our point.

Quotations Applied.

In youth and beauty, wisdom is very rare.

Freshmen.

Ah, yes! We all

Love him from the bottom of our hearts.

Willie Brooks.

Born among the wild northern hills.

Lucie Morse.

Not to be laughed at and scorned because small of stature.

Vivian Dingley.

A horse, a horse, my kingdom for a horse!

Vergil Class.

Ye gods! How they will ask questions!

Teachers.

Everything depends on Will in this world.

Ruth King.

Her stature tall—a dumpy woman is to be hated.

Agnes Barton.

THE ACADEMY HERALD.

Oh while you live, tell truth and shame the devil.
Those who communicate.

Smiling always, with a never fading serenity of
countenance.

Lena Farwell.

I dare do all that may become a man :
Who dares do more is none.

Wade Thurston.

By his life alone,
Gracious and sweet, the better way was shown.

Mr. Hanscom.

The strolling tribe, a despicable race.

Foot-Ball Team.

Kindness in women, not their beauteous looks,
Shall win my love.

Harry Purington.

My heart is light from morn till night.

Rita Twitchell.

Speaks three or four languages, word for word,
without a book.

Mr. Dyer.

She looks as clear
As morning roses newly wash'd with dew.

Gwendolyn Stearns.

Look then, into thine heart, and write!

Rhetoric Class.

I profess not talking, only this,
Let each man do his best.

Paul Thurston.

Mislike me not for my complexion,
The shadowed livery of the burnished sun.

Robert Manning.

I love this youth, and I have heard you say,
"Love's reasons are without reason."

Agnes Brooks.

Worth, courage, honor, these indeed,
Your sustenance and birthright are.

Cleve Bartlett.

I pray thee cease thy counsel,
Which falls into mine ear as profitless
As water in a sieve.

Edward Hutchins.

Humility, that low sweet root,
From which all heavenly virtues shoot.

Mabel Gleason.

Not much talk, but a great sweet silence.

Bertha Narten.

A youth was there of quiet ways,
A student of old books and days.

Ralph Bacon.

Woman delights me not.

Earle Bartlett.

Fall from a church steeple,
Fall from above,
Fall from most anything,
But "Don't fall in love."

Earle Philbrook.

I am a marvel of moral behavior,
My lessons I learn with the best,
I follow all rules to the letter
And so my heart's at rest.

Shirley Russell.

When I go out to promenade,
I look so fine and gay,
I always take a dog along
To keep the boys away.

Gladys Wiley.

We have seen better days.

Senior French Class.

Bashfulness is an ornament to youth, and
Silence is the perfect herald of joy.

Lyman Narten.

An honest man he is, and hates the slime
That sticks on filthy deeds.

Chester Bean.

Her heart is in her work, and the heart
Giveth grace unto every art.

Miss Lynds.

To laugh were want of goodness and grace,
And to be grave exceeds all powers of face.

Dana Verrill.

And when a lady's in the case,
You know all other things give place.

Widd Twaddle.

Whence is thy learning? Hath thy toil
O'er books consumed the midnight oil?

Margaret Whidden.

A noble type of good
Heroic womanhood.

Miss Williams.

If a youth would be distinguished in his art, art, art,
He must keep the girls away from his heart, heart,
heart.

Frank Weed.

Come not to me with winsome smiles,
They will not reach my heart.
I am not caught by woman's wiles,
Nor yet by Cupid's dart.

Perry Bean.

There are metres in verse,
There are metres in stone,
But the best of all metres
Is to meet her alone.

Lindall Blanchard.

Is it anybody's business,
If a fellow walks from school
With a bright and pretty maiden
Every evening as a rule?

Howard Philbrook.

The daintiest last, to make the end most sweet.

Ola Hutchins.

Communication.

South Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 10, 1902.

To the Editor of the Academy Herald:—

Your request for a contribution to the Academy HERALD is received. Duties are too pressing here to allow much time for anything else just now.

I cherish pleasant memories of "Old Gould's." My first term there was in the spring of '65. Mr. Young was then principal. His face, his manner, his going in and out among us, I remember very distinctly. I think Miss Bickford was our preceptress then, and she was much loved and respected. My study of Latin began that term and the excellent instruction I there received was a good foundation for work which came later.

Those were exciting times in the history of our country, and the young people shared fully in the feelings of the older ones. I remember so vividly that day in April, when the terrible news of Lincoln's assassination followed so quickly the glad tidings of Lee's surrender. It was recess when the message came to us at the Academy; there was no more school that day, and only those who went through the experience with us can know what our feelings were. It was the end of the school week, and my father would have been at the village very soon to take me to our home in South Bethel, but I couldn't wait, so I started, running a large part of the way through the April mud, a distance of three and a half miles, and reached home to tell the sorrowful news before father had started for me.

I enjoyed several other terms of school life at Gould's, the last being in the spring of '71. Twenty-one years of life in "Dixie," laboring for the uplifting of "our brother in black," have made those old days seem almost like a dream; but the reality was vividly recalled, when it was my great privilege to attend the reunion of August 1900, and there shake the hands and look into the faces of old teachers and schoolmates, and recall incidents of our school life.

Gould's sons and daughters are scattered far and wide, and many of them have done great credit to their Alma Mater. May she live long, and send out many more who shall bless the world with good living and grand working!

Sincerely yours,

S. E. ABBOTT.

In Tender Memory.

In the death of Dr. Charles D. Hill, which occurred in Bethel, March 7, 1902, Gould's Academy has lost not only an esteemed member of its Board of Trustees, but a true and tried friend, who was ever loyal in word and deed to the school and all its interests. Students and teachers alike share in the sentiment of the following tribute which appeared in the Bethel News of March 12:

All hopes and fears have found during the past two weeks a common centre, that room where a brave struggle was being made for the life of a beloved physician. Hands and hearts have been lifted everywhere in constant prayer for him, who, beneath their agonized supplication, beneath, at last, their loving benediction, "passed to where beyond these voices there is peace."

It is hard for one of those who have known him best to put into any words the tribute that our hearts would offer. Those things which have so endeared him to us, and which will in years to come rest upon us as a priceless heritage of memories, seem now but to intensify our almost unbearable sense of loss.

For more than twenty years, this little village has felt the unobtrusive kindness of his presence. He has done his work quietly, modestly, unostentatiously, but he has done it well. There is scarcely a home among us that has not felt the comfort of his quiet skill in times of trial, never one which he has entered where death and sorrow were, which holds not the remembrance of his helpful sympathy. Pity, as an emotion, he held well in check, but pity, as a motive, was always with him. Only those who have felt it, know his absolute and untiring fidelity in his professional life. It was with but characteristic unselfishness that he put aside his own pain, which we now know, with too tardy a knowledge, was so great, and did his daily duties during the last week that he came and went among us.

Perhaps the dominant trait of Dr. Hill's nature was his capacity for giving devoted, unswerving friendship, a rare one in this world of doubtful faiths and changing loyalties. No test was too exacting for it, no service too great. It is to those who have long felt the strength and trust of such an ideal relation that his death has brought almost insoluble grief.

But he held as well a kindly mood for all the world. His life among us has never been marred by any spirit of petty detraction. He was always generous, never harsh or unjust in his judgment; always ready to lend himself to the advancement of others and wholly unmindful of his own. He was singularly free from small ambitions and far removed consequently from the friction of their sway. Fearless and uncompromising when a position needed to be taken, he was always discreet in taking it, and he never intruded, never antagonized. He was content to do his duty and to leave others to do theirs in their own way.

His was a soul of strictest sincerity. His keenest severity was always directed toward shams, pretensions and hypocrisies of any kind.

He was a man of many charities modestly done and known only to those whom they blessed.

Those who have known them will never forget his bright, quick glance of greeting, his genial charm of manner, the cheery contagion of his merry laugh, the caresses which he lavished upon little children, all the little

winning traits, which made up a lovable personality.

But beneath all the qualities which made him the honored citizen, the valuable physician, the rare friend, the charming companion, lay a nature of finest and deepest reserves, into whose inner places, but few ever entered. Those who did, knew him at his best.

Seven years ago this week he went forth with the mother whom he had so tenderly cherished, and whose memory was his most sacred possession, to her last resting-place. Yesterday he was laid beside her, as he has always wished to be. There is left to us but loving memories which the future will mercifully free from the heart-breaking regrets which now enfold them. To him, we trust, has come, the larger life and happiness.

M. C. H.

Commencement Week.

With the exception of its immediate predecessor, the class of 1902, Gould's Academy, was the largest in the history of the school. It was composed of eight young men and eight young women, ten of whom had taken courses to fit them for entrance to the different Maine colleges.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

Sunday, June 1, dawned cool and fair; a better day could not have been desired. At two o'clock a large audience had assembled in the Congregational church to listen to the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Chas. N. Gleason. The school marched from the Academy to the church in a body, led by the teachers. Contrary to the custom of the two preceding classes, the Seniors were without caps and gowns, but, nevertheless, presented a very dignified appearance, as they marched up the aisle, followed by the lower classes in the order of the years.

The discourse was delivered in an impressive and forceful manner, and left many a

helpful and inspiring thought in the minds of the hearers. The text was very appropriate for the occasion, being "Knock, and it shall be opened unto you," Matt. vii: 7.

The church was attractively decorated with the class colors, blue and white, which were draped in graceful festoons about the organ and over the front part of the church. Flowers, evergreens, and ferns added much to the general effect.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES.

Fortunately for all, the graduates were favored with a pleasant day on which to hold their exercises, and Odeon Hall was filled almost to overflowing with an interested assembly of the parents and friends of the students.

The stage and front of the hall were artistically decorated with blue and white bunting, while above was the class motto, "Plus Ultra." On the left wall the undergraduates had arranged tasteful decorations of the different class colors which formed settings for the banners after the school marched in.

Occupying seats of honor on the stage were the trustees of the Academy, Rev. O. S. Pillsbury, and the teachers.

With Miss Billings at the piano and J. Cleve Bartlett, '03, as marshal, the school marched up the right side of the hall and across the front to the seats reserved for them on the left. The Juniors, with their crimson and white banner, led the line, followed by the Sophomores with their banner of white and green, then the Freshmen with their white and pink banner, and last of all, the Seniors, led by Gotthard Carlson who carried the class banner of blue and white.

After the school was seated the following Class Day program was carried out:

PROGRAM.

MUSIC.

Invocation.

MUSIC.

Salutatory—Stepping-Stones,

JEROME CRANE HOLMES

Words,

†MAUDE LANE RUSSELL

Buried Treasures,

ANGIE MAUDE ABBOTT

Alfred the Great,

†ARTHUR LABAN WATSON

A Century of Progress,

GOTTHARD WILHELM CARLSON

MUSIC.

Small Beginnings,

†EMMA PHILENA MORSE

Value of Reading,

†FENWICKE LINDSAY HOLMES

Is the College Girl Practical?

GRACE MAUDE CHAPMAN

Origin of Thanksgiving,

†ELLA MILDRED TUELL

Class Oration—Plus Ultra,

GUY BURNHAM BARKER

MUSIC.

Music in the Home,

†MINNIE MAYBERRY GODWIN

Class History,

BESSIE EDWARDS ANDREWS

Class Prophecy,

ALTON RICHARDSON

Class Will,

GILBERT WOODSOME TUELL

MUSIC.

Presentation of Gifts,

EVERETT DANA BROWN

Valedictory,

CARRIE MAE WIGHT

MUSIC.

Conferring of Diplomas.

Singing Class Ode.

Benediction.

†Excused.

CLASS ODE.

[Air: The Switzer's Farewell.]

ELLA MILDRED TUELL.

Adieu, dear school, we love so well,
 Our parting fast is drawing near,
 We now must speak our sad farewell
 To teachers, schoolmates, all so dear.
 Dear Gould's, our schooldays' happy home,
 O, may'st thou live forever,
 And no matter where we roam,
 We'll still forget thee never.

Now on Life's journey we must go,
 To answer Duty's sounding call;
 And if we meet with friend or foe,
 May we succeed and conquer all.
 Then onward, upward, may we speed,
 "Plus ultra" still our motto true,
 To ever guide and safely lead
 Our class of Nineteen Hundred Two.

All the parts were carefully written and well rendered, showing much hard work and earnest effort on the part of the graduates. The audience was very attentive and roundly applauded each speaker. With a few well chosen and appropriate remarks, Prin. Hanscom conferred the diplomas.

Excellent music by Paine and Plummer's Orchestra of Lewiston was pleasantly interspersed throughout the program.

COMMENCEMENT CONCERT.

The class of 1902, in arranging for this feature of Commencement Week, spared no pains to maintain the same high standard of excellence that has characterized Gould's commencement concerts in recent years, and to that end engaged the services of the Mendelssohn Quartet of Portland, assisted by Miss Agnes M. Safford as reader. These artists were enthusiastically received, and gave a most delightful entertainment to a large and appreciative audience.

ALUMNI REUNION.

The annual reunion of the G. A. Alumni

was held in the Academy Hall on Friday afternoon, June 6.

In the absence of the President, Mr. H. H. Hastings, the Vice President, Mr. A. G. Wiley, presided. Aside from the business and election of officers an excellent program of speeches and music had been arranged, but, owing to the fact that little effort had been made to notify the Alumni in due season, the attendance was small. It is hoped that the attendance will be much larger next year, and that the recent graduates will become active, working members of the Association. To quote from the chairman's remarks, "The Alumni Association means a great deal to the school," and it may be well to add, that, by making an effort to be present at its annual meetings, every member will greatly further the interests both of the Association and of his Alma Mater. Those wishing to join the Association should address the secretary, Miss Annie M. Frye, Bethel, Maine.

RECEPTION.

Friday evening again found a large number of people assembled in Odeon Hall, the occasion being the reception by the graduates to their friends and acquaintances. The young men of the Junior class acted as ushers, while Mrs. Gilbert Tuell, Miss Annie M. Frye, Mrs. J. G. Gehring, and Prin. Hanscom assisted the graduates in receiving the many guests.

After a season of social intercourse the grand march was formed, led by Mr. Gottard W. Carlson and Miss Mildred Tuell. A short but pleasing order of dances followed after which came the good byes, and one of the most successful Commencement Weeks in the history of the school was ended.

That all the members of the class may achieve success and honor in their life-work is the wish of their friends left in school.

Prize Speaking.

The wretched weather of Friday, Feb. 28, 1902, which dampened everything but the spirits of the contestants and the ardor of their friends, did not prevent a large audience from assembling at Odeon Hall to enjoy the annual literary feast which the students of Gould's Academy had provided for their delectation. At the appointed hour the contestants were marshalled to their places by Mr. Earle W. Philbrook, '03, and the following program was carried out:

PROGRAM.

Overture,	Miss Alice L. Billings
Invocation.	
Piano Solo,	Miriam Eliza Herrick
The Fiddle Told,	Nora C. Franklin
Fenwicke Lindsay Holmes.	
Tim's Madonna,	Elizabeth D. Renniger
Ruth Rogers King.	
How the La Rue Stakes Were Lost,	Charles N. Hood
Victor Marshall Gehring.	
The Street Musicians,	Alice H. Spofford
Florence Helena Mercier.	
Piano Solo,	Amorita Mueller
Death Bed of Benedict Arnold,	George Lippard
Guy Burnham Barker.	
Trying the "Rose Act,"	Marietta Holley
Edith Roberts Hastings.	
A Soldier of the Empire,	Thomas Nelson Page
Edward Wellington Hutchins.	
Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata,	Ruth Prescott
Emma Philena Morse.	
Piano Solo,	Elsie Marion Hall
The Whistler,	Irving Bacheller
Chester Howe Bean.	
The Soul of the Violin,	Margaret M. Merrill
Agnes Linwood Barton.	
Pleading Extraordinary,	J. T. Trowbridge
Everett Dana Brown.	
The Telegraph Signal,	Charles Barnard
Carrie May Wight.	
Piano Duet,	Miss Billings. Mrs. Sturdivant
Award of Prizes.	

Judging from the length of time required to reach a decision, it must have been very difficult for the judges, Supt. Charles P. Barnes of Norway, Clayton K. Brooks of South Paris, and Supt. Helen M. Staples of Hanover, to decide the question of superiority. The judges finally rendered their decision as follows: Ladies, 1st, Agnes Linwood Barton; 2nd, Edith Roberts Hastings; Gentlemen, 1st, Everett Dana Brown; 2nd, Fenwicke Lindsay Holmes.

School Notes.

Miss Eleanor B. Lynds, a graduate of the Normal College of New Brunswick, and of the Emerson Collage of Oratory, Boston, fills the position left vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Vandenkerckhoven. Miss Lynds is a teacher of experience and ability, having for some time filled the position of instructor of elocution and mathematics in the Chowan Female College, Murfreesboro, N. C. She has shown much tact and judgment in her new position, and has already won many friends.

Our Assistant Principal, Mr. Dyer, met with a painful, though not a serious accident, a few days before the opening of school, and was unable to attend to his duties until the second week of the term.

Mr. Ernest H. Pratt, a former teacher at the Academy, visited the school early in the term.

With a part of the proceeds of the G. A. Fair held last spring, the Trustee Room—so called—has been made one of the most attractive in the whole building. New curtains have been hung, the walls tinted a soft mellow tint, and five large pictures have been placed on the walls. These changes, with the addition of a mantel, containing busts of Homer and Goethe, give the room a

decidedly cheerful and homelike appearance. Also with proceeds of the Fair about forty volumes have been added to the reference library. These books are along the line of history, literature and science, and will greatly aid the student in his study and research.

Miss Williams and the following students attended the Maine Music Festival at Portland: Misses Weed, Wiley, Barton, Brooks, Bisbee, Hall and Whidden, and Messrs. Weed and Narten. Bethel is the birthplace of the Maine Music Festival and of its popular and talented conductor, and many Bethel people annually enjoy this great musical event.

The first social of the term was held in the "Gym" Thursday evening, Oct. 2. The program was in charge of a committee, composed of Misses Arno, Bisbee and Stanley, and Messrs. Bartlett, Weed, L. Bean and P. Bean. No pains were spared to make the evening a pleasant one, and a thoroughly good time was enjoyed by all present. The bright smiles and cheerful greetings of the matrons, Mrs. G. R. Wiley and Mrs. J. U. Purrington, added much to the evening's pleasure.

A class in penmanship and spelling has been organized, under the instruction of Prof. Hanscom. The class is composed of the freshmen and sophomores and a part of the unclassified students.

The officers of the Athletic Association are:

President—Earle W. Philbrook.
Vice-President—Chester H. Bean.
Secretary—Perry A. Bean.
Treasurer—Harry W. Purington.
Auditor—Frank E. Hanscom.

THAT HAY-RACK RIDE.

About half past seven, on the evening of Oct. 17, six girls, very much muffled, and as

many boys, together with Miss Lynds and Miss Williams as chaperons, "piled into" a hay-rack, supplied with an abundance of hay and robes, and with much merriment and music (?) started on a ride to West Bethel. We refrain from details, but that a good time was enjoyed goes without saying. Those who spent their time in star-gazing discovered several new constellations, while the man in the moon received a good share of attention from a certain couple in the rear end of the rack.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, Oct. 7, Judge A. E. Herrick was elected President in place of Major G. A. Hastings, resigned. Mr. Hastings had long been President of the board and had served faithfully in his official capacity. The other officers are the same as heretofore, except that E. W. Barker takes the place of Judge Herrick on the Visiting Committee.

We clip the following from the Boston Globe:

A student of Gould's Academy at Bethel, on going home after a late visit to his sweetheart, it is reported, was badly frightened by running into a deer on one of the main streets of the village. The night was dark and the student did not see the animal till he ran into it.

Harry Purington has been appointed Librarian.

A Basket-Ball Association has been formed with officers as follows:

Manager—Lucie M. Morse.
Captain—Edith R. Hastings.
Treasurer—Margaret Whidden.

Officers of the M. I. L.:

C. C.—Chester Bean.
V. C.—Earle W. Philbrook.
Scribe—Perry A. Bean.
Treasurer—Willie C. Brooks.
Chaplain—Frank E. Hanscom.
Executive Committee—

	{	Howard G. Philbrook.
	{	Chester H. Bean,
	{	Frank E. Hanscom.

The officers of the U. B. Society, as elected at a meeting on Oct. 27 of this term are:

G. D.—Ruth King.
P. D.—Agnes Brooks.
S.—Margaret Whidden.
T.—Lucie Morse.

The following students are attending Gould's Academy for the first time:

Marie E. Balentine,	Ola L. Hutchins,
Philip M. Barker,	Josie Leighton,
Jeanette Brett,	Lyman F. Narten,
Helen A. Burgess,	Edward D. Peverley,
Mary L. Carter,	Harold L. Powers,
John H. Carter, Jr.,	Asa Smith,
Fred C. Coburn,	Grace M. Stowell,
Elsie Davis,	Merton C. Titus,
Vivian A. Dingley,	Dana C. Verrill,
Lois Durkee,	Josephine Watson,
Minnie Eagle,	Lucia Weed,
Hattie E. Foster,	Frank J. Weed.
Mabel W. Gleason,	

SPECIAL PROGRAMS PRESENTED AT MORNING EXERCISES.

FOURTH WEEK.—In charge of Miss Williams:

Responsive Reading, 23rd Psalm.	
Songs,	School
Essay on Schumann,	Mr. Frank Weed
Piano Solo—"Tranmeri,"	Miss Ruth King
Chorus—"The Minstrel Boy,"	Eight Young Ladies

FIFTH WEEK.—In charge of Mr. Hanscom:

Italian Hymn,	School
Bible Reading, I Corinthians xiii,	Mr. Hanscom
Longfellow's Life and Service,	Mr. Victor Gehring
Favorite Passages from Longfellow,	
Misses Morse, Brooks, Arno, and Stanley	
Vocal Solo,	Miss Florence Mercier
Unpublished Poem by Longfellow,	Mr. Hanscom

SIXTH WEEK.—In charge of Miss Lynds:

Singing, Blue Bells of Scotland,	School
Responsive Reading, 24th Psalm.	
Recitation, Waltz of Von Weber,	Miss Helen Bisbee
[With Piano Accompaniment by Miss Ruth King.]	
Current Events,	
Miss Hastings, Mr. Purington and Miss Whidden	
Piano Duet,	Miss Elsie Hall and Miss Ruth King
Recitation, The Bobolink,	Miss Lynds

SEVENTH WEEK.—In charge of Mr. Dyer:

Scripture Reading, 19th Psalm.	
Sketch of Sienkiewicz,	Miss Bessie Stanley
Song—March of the Men of Columbia,	School
Selection from "Quo Vadis",	Miss Edith Hastings
Arena Scene from "Quo Vadis",	Miss Agnes Barton
Piano Solo,	Miss Elsie Hall

EIGHTH WEEK.—In charge of Miss Williams:

Song—America,	School
Responsive Reading, James iii.	
Debate—Resolved that in the present coal strike, the position taken by the miners represented by President Mitchell, is justifiable and right.	
Aff. { Lester F. Bean,	Neg. { Lena B. Farwell,
Margaret R. Whidden.	Lyman F. Narten.
Piano Solo,	Miss Miriam Herrick

NINTH WEEK.—In charge of Mr. Hanscom:

Russian National Hymn,	School
Responsive Reading, 90th Psalm.	
The Greatest Man America Has Produced, and Why I Think Him So,	
Grant,	Mr. Chester Bean
Lincoln,	Miss Lulu Arno
Washington,	Mr. Earle Philbrook
Piano Solo,	Mr. Frank Weed

TENTH WEEK.—In charge of Miss Lynds:

Songs—America and The Red, White, and Blue,	School
Bible Reading, 67th Psalm,	Mr. Hanscom
The History of Our Country,	
Mr. Howard Philbrook	
Vocal Duet, Miss Lulu Arno and Miss Agnes Brooks	
Reading—The American Flag,	Miss Lucie Morse
Piano Duet,	Miss Ruth King and Miss Elsie Hall

ELEVENTH WEEK.—In charge of Mr. Dyer:

Singing,	School
Responsive Reading, Revelations xxii.	
Papers { Alice and Phebe Cary,	Mr. Willie C. Brooks
Frances Willard,	
Piano Solo,	Miss Bertha Narten
	Miss Alice French

Senior Class.

"Tiger for the crimson,
Tiger for the white,
Tiger for the Seniors,
They're all right."

At last we have reached the goal toward which our efforts of the past three years have

been directed. We sit in the back seats, although at times there seems danger of losing them. We hold the dignity of the school in our hands. We have the usual class contentions over rings and pins, and pass falteringly through the annual trials with Senior Algebra. We are looked up to by all the school, and, in short, there is no class above us. Behold us, Seniors!

CLASS OFFICERS:

President—J. Cleveland Bartlett.
 Vice-President—G. Raymond Knight.
 Secretary and Treasurer—Frank J. Weed.
 Executive Committee—
 { Victor M. Gehring,
 { Bessie F. Stanley,
 { A. Agnes Brooks.

Motto—Fidelis Omnibus.

Colors—Crimson and White.

We number sixteen.

Favorite study—Elocution.

We are pleased to welcome to our ranks, Messrs. Frank J. Weed and Lyman F. Narten of Cleveland, Ohio, both former students of the Asheville School, Asheville, North Carolina. After a year at Gould's, Mr. Weed will enter Bowdoin and Mr. Narten, Williams College.

Miss Lorna Littlehale, formerly a member of our class, made us a short call recently.

Most of the boys have crimson caps with '03 embroidered in white on the front.

Edward Stanley, until this year a member of the class of '03, attends school as a special, taking only French.

Cleveland Bartlett was absent from school the eighth week of the term to take charge of the store of Edward King during the latter's trip to Boston.

We are glad to welcome Miss Bertha Narten and Miss Lucia Weed, both special students, into our Elocution class.

Harry Brooks, for two years a member of our class, has completed a course at Gray's Business College, and now has employment in the firm of Houghton and Dutton of Boston.

Junior Class.

CLASS OFFICERS:

President—Willie C. Brooks.
 Vice-President—Harry W. Purington.
 Secretary and Treasurer—Agnes L. Barton.
 Executive Committee { Edith R. Hastings,
 { Margaret R. Whidden,
 { Lester F. Bean.

Colors—Green and White.

Motto—No such word as fail.

Ordell Bryant, by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, injured his foot so severely that amputation of one toe was necessary. He will not return to school until next term.

Miss Mary Carter, for the past two years a student of the Framingham, Mass., High School, entered the Academy as a Junior this fall.

Miss Ada Richardson of Hanover was obliged to leave school near the first of the term on account of ill health. Her absence is much regretted, and it is hoped she will soon be able to return and resume her studies.

Miss Blanche Russell has been absent during the term on account of the illness of her mother. Her schoolmates hope to see her in her accustomed place next term.

Misses Jennie Swan and Flora Rollins are absent teaching the young idea. We hear excellent reports of their success in their new vocation.

Miss Grace Mills was obliged to leave school on account of sickness in the early part of the term. We are glad to hear that her health is rapidly improving.

Sophomore Class.

Personals.

CLASS OFFICERS :

President—Paul Thurston.

Vice-President—F. Lyle Blanchard.

Secretary and Treasurer—Ralph M. Bacon.

Executive Committee { Grover Brown,
Earle Bartlett,
Elsie M. Hall.

Colors—Pink and White.

Miss Minnie Eagle of North Newry entered the Sophomore class at the beginning of this term,

Miss Mary H. Stevens is teaching in Waterford.

Miss Laura Lowe is a teacher at Bryant's Pond.

Miss Alice Wight made us a call recently; we were glad to see her looking so well after her long illness, and hope that she will soon be back in school.

Ernest Holmes, a member of this class last year, is attending the Academy at Lincoln.

Miss Julia Carter though much improved in health has not recovered sufficiently to return to school.

Leroy Titus who left school in the early part of the term is working for his father at Bryant's Pond.

Our class is considerably smaller this term owing to the absence of so many who were with us last year. Among those not already mentioned are Amy Bartlett, Blanche Swan, Lottie Mason, and Leslie Cummings. It is hoped many of the absentees will be with us again next term.

Freshman Class.

CLASS OFFICERS :

President—John H. Carter, Jr.

Vice-President—Mabel W. Gleason.

Secretary and Treasurer—Asa Smith.

Executive Committee { Marie E. Ballentine,
Elsie Davis,
Lois Durkee,
Dana C. Verrill.

Miss Joan Stearns, '96, is clerk in the Bethel Savings Bank.

Fred B. Merrill, '96, who was a member of the corps of teachers last year, entered the Harvard Law School this fall.

Leon Walker, '99, and Robert Bisbee, '99, are in their Senior year at Bowdoin. Mr. Walker is leader of the Glee Club, Mr. Bisbee, a member of the College Jury.

Miss Florence Carter, '99, has a position as teacher in the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Mt. Airy, Pennsylvania.

George French, '99, is assistant editor of the "Maine Farmer," Augusta, Maine.

Miss Cora Farwell, '99, entered Colby this fall.

Miss Maude Thurston, '00, is a student at Bates College. Miss Thurston recently won the first prize for young ladies at the Sophomore Prize Declamations.

Miss Daisy Dixon, '00, is working in the News Publishing Co.'s office in Bethel.

Merritt Gay, '00, has employment in Boston.

Miss Barbara Carter, '00, is a Kindergarten teacher in Bangor.

Miss Belle Purington, '01, Guy Davis, '01, and George Ryerson, '01, are at their homes in Bethel.

Edwin Harvey, '01, is in his Sophomore year at Bowdoin.

Miss Henrietta Douglas, '01, is a student at Farmington Normal School.

Miss Adelia V. Morse, '01, is at her home in Upton, Me.

W. Stanwood Field, for one year a teacher at Gould's, has just returned from abroad. He is principal of the Heath School, Brookline, Mass.

The engagement of Ernest H. Pratt, A. M. of Pishon's Ferry, Maine, a former teacher at the Academy, to Miss Edith O. Grover, an alumna of the school is announced. The HERALD extends best wishes and congratulations.

Arthur Richardson, '01, is at Rumford Falls, clerking in a store.

Mr. Arthur C. Johnson, who was assistant principal at Gould's three years ago, is principal of the high school at Littleton, Mass.

Rogelio Bonau, who attended G. A. last year, has returned to Cuba, and is at Porto Principe, taking a course in telegraphy.

Barton Smith is teaching at Sabbath Day Lake, near Poland.

Albert Eames, '94, is principal of Potter Academy, Sebago, Me.

Irving Clark is employed by the government at Flushing, Long Island.

Miss Ethel Eames has employment in the Industrial School at Lancaster, Mass.

Miss Carrie Hastings, '93, is employed in the Congressional Library, Washington, D. C.

Howard Wiley, '95, is conductor on a Pullman, running from Boston to New York.

Miss Edith Abbott is at her home in Bethel.

Arthur Wiley, '91, is at his home in Bethel, but will soon return to the Maine Medical School at Portland.

Mrs. Peaslee, *nee* Ellen Douglas, is living at Upton, Me.

Miss Eva Twaddle is teaching the intermediate grade and Miss Ethel Richardson the primary grade in the Bethel Village School.

Miss Ethel Farwell, '01, is teaching at North Newry.

Miss Effie J. Thurston, '01, is attending Bliss Business College, Lewiston.

Miss Jane Gibson, '97, is principal of the Grammar School, Bethel, Me.

Dan Smith is studying law in the office of Henry Hastings.

Gerry Brooks, '98, is running a steamboat on Umbagog Lake, Upton, Me.

Miss Angie Abbott, '02, has just returned from the Cliff House, Cape Elizabeth, where she has been employed, and will spend the winter at her home in Bethel.

Miss Bessie Andrews, '02, is teaching at North West Bethel.

Guy Barker, '02, has entered Bates College at Lewiston.

Fenwicke Holmes, '02, secured a scholarship at Colby, and is now attending that college.

Miss Grace Chapman, '02, is teaching at North Bethel.

Miss Minnie Godwin, '02, is at her home in Bethel. Her many friends will be glad to learn that her health is much improved.

Alton Richardson, '02, Everett Brown, '02, and Gotthard Carlson, '02, are in their first year at the University of Maine.

Jerome Holmes, '02, is teaching at Woodville, Me.

Miss Emma Morse, '02, is at Freeport, Me., where she has employment.

Miss Maude Russell, '02, is teaching school at Swan's Hill.

Gilbert Tuell, '02, entered Bowdoin College this fall.

Miss Mildred Tuell, '02, and Miss Alma Gehring, a former student at G. A., have entered the Kindergarten Training School at Bangor.

Arthur Watson, '02, is at his home at Randolph, N. H., but will spend the winter at Lakewood, N. J., where he has employment.

Miss Carrie Wight, '02, is teaching at Grafton, Me.

Miss Maud E. Goud of Milan, N. H., who attended Gould's Academy one year ago and is pleasantly remembered by the students, has been teaching during the past year at Shelburne, N. H., but will resume her studies at G. A. with the opening of the winter term.

Under the School Clock.

"O fudge!"

"Foot-Ball!"

"Compositions!"

"Hook on, Widd."

"Oh, excuse I!"

"Help! help!! help!!!"

"Gould's ball, run, Dyer, run!"

"How's Caesar this morning?"

"Lots of sky out to-night."

"Oh, my soul, there's a mouse!"

Did you see the sun dog on the moon?

Mr. B. (in French)—"What a female I am!"

"Haul in your chimney, it's going to rain."

Still another Latin student compared magnus—"Magnus, pejor, pessimus."

Mr. P. (translating)—*Se jactet in aula Aeolus*. "Aeolus tosses himself about in halls."

WANTED—A manual of Parliamentary Law for the Freshman Class.

"A noun, adjective or verb may take an ablative to define its application."

Miss B. (in Vergil)—"She snatched flames from her pierced bosom."

Foot-ball player in a pile-up, immediately after a scrimmage—"When you get through with my leg, I'd like it, please!"

Mr. W. (translating)—*Penthesilea furens ardet*. "Furious Penthesilea boils over."

Teacher in Grecian History class—"How many gods composed the Olympian Council?" Mr. B. (after a moment's deep (?) thought)—"Six male gods and six fe—"

Is it true that the Freshmen were so noisy at their first class meeting that Mr. Dyer was obliged to go in and call them to order?

Scene—Gymnasium during recitation in Senior Elocution. Teacher to student who has found a new plaything. "Wouldn't you rather have a rattle, Mr. B.?"

About the time the fall apples were at their best, a certain young lady of the Junior class forgot to pass for her Caesar recitation. For further particulars, inquire of H. P.

Concerning the verity of these statements consult P. A. B. "Achilles killed Hercules." "They brought the news home to Athens, and they were buried."

French teacher—"Why is the participle of *aller* variable?" Knowing student—"Because it is conjugated with *sum*."

"The bisector of the base of an isosceles triangle is perpendicular to the vertex."

Miss A. (in the Senior French class, on seeing no corrections in one of her sentences)—dramatically—"Oh, Horrors!"

"Oh, Mr. Captain, stop the hayrack, I want to get off and walk."

Teacher—Compare "*imus*." Miss M. (thoughtfully)—"*superus*, superior, *suprsmus* or *imus*."

Signs of Foot-Ball—"Black eyes, cracked shoulder blades, skinned noses, long hair and very graceful limps."

Who are those tall stately students that sit so near the front seats? Why, Freshmen, to be sure!

"Position is everything." How about those students who spend their noonings on the table in the small recitation room?

Some bright Vergil translations—*Arrectis auribus*. "With open ears." *Faces et saxa volant*. "Arms and rocks fly about." *Fugiens amissis armis*. "Pursuing his missing arms."

WANTED—The Senior boys would like some playthings suitable for use in the Elocution class.

Teacher (in Grecian History class)—“One they sacrificed to Neptune, and another to? Mr. Philbrook.”

Mr. G. (reading from Macbeth in Elocution class in “Gym” on a very chilly afternoon—“But this place is too cold for hell.”

In the German class—Miss H. (translating.)—In the foreground he saw a rosy colored cow.

Athletics.

Base-Ball.

The base-ball season of 1902 opened with favorable prospects, for there were many good candidates for the team, although several of them were new to the game as played by preparatory schools. Bridgton Academy and the strong town team of Norway were handily defeated, and everything seemed to be moving smoothly, when dissension broke out among the players and ruined all team work for the rest of the season; and the remaining games were exhibitions of “the art of base-ball as it is not played.”

It is to be hoped that those who are to try for the team this coming spring will keep in mind the fact that it is not the question of personal preference of positions on the team, but the question of playing where the most good can be done for the team as a whole that is of vital importance. The captain is to be obeyed without question, and the man who cannot obey the man who is placed over him would much better stay off the field from the first. If the captain makes a mistake in placing his men, he will see it as soon as any other and make the necessary changes; it is no part of the player's business to constitute himself judge of his own playing abilities. There are men in charge of athletics in the Academy who are more

competent than outsiders to judge the merits of the men on the school team, and all grievances should be referred to these men, who will discuss them thoroughly and settle them fairly. Let us have more school spirit in our sports, and work to win, not for the sake of winning, nor for the sake of personal glory, but for the sake of “Old Gould's.”

Cheer for our colors, boys, cheer with a vim,
'Rah for the blue and gold, never give in,
Show your school loyalty,
Cheer to help win the day,
Our team is out to play,
G. A. must win.

GOULD'S, 7, BRIDGTON, 5.

On April 19, the first game was played on the home grounds with the Bridgton Academy team, last year's State champions. Clemons pitched an excellent game but had poor support. Neither pitcher gave a base on balls. Gould's secured a lead of three runs in the first inning, and Bridgton tied the score in the seventh, but in the same inning Gould's added four more, a lead which the visitors were unable to overcome. The features of the game were Knight's running catch of a difficult short fly, Merrill's harvest of put-outs and assists, and the batting of Smith, Hamlin, Clemons, Dyer and Merrill.

Gould's.

	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Tuell, c.,	4	1	1	7	2	1
Dyer, p.,	4	2	2	0	7	1
Carter, 2b.,	5	2	1	4	1	1
Merrill, c.f.,	4	1	2	5	2	0
Knight, l.f.,	4	1	0	2	0	0
Whitman, 3b.,	4	0	1	1	1	1
Twaddle, ss.,	4	0	1	0	2	0
Brooks, r.f.,	4	0	1	0	0	1
Manning, 1b.,	4	0	0	8	0	1
Totals,	37	7	9	27	15	6

Bridgton.

McDaniels, c.,	4	1	0	13	1	0
Smith, s.s.,	5	0	2	1	3	1
Foster, 3b., l.f.,	4	0	0	2	1	4
Hamlin, 1b., l.f., 3b., p.,	5	1	2	4	0	2
Clemons, p., 3b.,	4	1	2	0	3	0

Foley, c. f.,	4	1	1	0	0	0
Bridgham, 2b.,	4	1	0	1	1	1
G. McLaughlin, l. f.,	3	0	0	1	0	0
Willard, 1b.,	1	0	1	2	0	1
J. McLaughlin, r. f.,	4	0	1	0	0	0
*Scales,	1	0	1	0	0	0

Totals, 39 5 10 24 9 9

*Batted for Foster in the ninth.

GOULD'S, 4, NORWAY, 3.

The second game was played April 24, at Norway, with a team of shoe factory employees. It was one of the best of the season. Both Shaw and Carter struck out eight men, and the former gave one base on balls. The result was in doubt until the end of the ninth inning when Purington was hit by a pitched ball, stole second and third, and came home on a passed ball. Allen, Shaw, Brown, Dyer, and Merrill did the best batting.

Gould's.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Tuell, c.,	5	0	0	8	0	0
Dyer, 2b.,	4	1	2	1	3	0
Carter, p.,	4	0	1	0	4	0
Merrill, c. f.,	4	1	2	6	0	0
Twaddle, s. s.,	4	0	0	2	2	0
Whitman, 3b.,	4	1	1	0	1	2
Purington, l. f.,	2	1	1	1	0	0
Watson, r. f.,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Brooks, 1b.,	4	0	0	9	0	2

Totals, 34 4 7 27 10 4

Norway.

Graham, s. s.,	4	0	0	2	3	1
Lowell, 3b.,	5	0	0	2	1	0
Allen, 1b.,	5	2	2	10	0	0
Shaw, p.,	5	0	2	0	4	2
Flynn, l. f.,	4	0	0	1	1	0
Woodsome, c.,	4	0	1	11	2	1
Wentzell, r. f.,	4	0	1	0	0	0
Brown, 2b.,	4	1	2	0	2	1
Frost, c. f.,	4	0	0	0	1	0

Totals, 39 3 8*26 14 5

*Winning run made with two out.

GOULD'S, 9, LEAVITT, 11.

On May 3, Leavitt Institute played G. A. at Riverside Park. It drizzled more or less

in the morning, making the diamond anything but conducive to fast ball playing. Gould's made more hits than the Leavitt boys, but she also made many more costly errors, which, together with fourteen strikeouts, cost her the game. At the end of the ninth inning the score was tied, the tenth was a blank, and in the eleventh Leavitt secured three runs on errors by Gould's. In Gould's half, after one run was made and two were out, with three men on bases, Carlson closed the game with a fly to Irish.

Gould's.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Dyer, p.,	5	1	1	3	9	1
Carter, 2b.,	6	2	1	5	5	0
Tuell, c.,	4	2	2	4	1	1
Merrill, c. f., 1b.,	6	0	2	4	0	2
Twaddle, s. s.,	5	1	1	0	2	2
Carlson, r. f.,	6	1	0	0	0	1
Whitman, 3b.,	4	1	2	2	1	2
Purington, l. f.,	2	1	0	3	1	0
Brooks, 1b.,	3	0	1	12	1	1
Richardson, l. f.,	1	0	0	0	0	3
Totals,	42	9	10	33	20	12

Leavitt.

Blossom, 1b.,	5	4	2	10	0	9
Moody, s. s.,	6	1	2	0	1	2
Chandler, r. f.,	5	1	1	0	0	0
Shurtleff, c. f.,	6	1	1	1	0	0
Irish, l. f., p.,	5	0	0	2	0	2
Hendricks, 3b.,	4	0	0	3	5	1
Dorr, p.,	2	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, l. f.,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Goodwin, 2b.,	5	2	2	4	2	1
Cary, c.,	5	2	1	13	2	0

Totals, 46 11 9 33 10 4

GOULD'S, 7: NORWAY HIGH, 10.

On May 10, Gould's played Norway High on the Fair Grounds between South Paris and Norway. The day was too cold for ball playing, making anything like fast work out of the question. Gould's lost the game on her inability to bat.

Gould's.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E	Briggs, s.s.,	5	0	0	2	3	1
Dyer, 1b.,	4	1	1	11	1	1	Fifield, 3b.,	5	0	1	1	0	2
J. Carter, p.,	5	1	0	0	4	0	Shaw, l.f.,	5	0	2	0	0	0
Tuell, c.,	4	2	1	7	1	1	Hebbard, r.f.,	5	0	0	0	0	0
G. Carter, 2b.,	4	0	2	1	0	1	Parlin, p.,	3	1	0	0	3	2
Twaddle, s.s.,	5	0	1	1	5	1	Totals,	42	9	6	24	9	10
Whitman, 3b.,	4	3	2	0	3	1	GOULD'S, 2 : SOUTH PARIS HIGH, 5.						
Purinton, c.f.,	4	0	0	1	0	1	The next day the return game with South Paris was played there. Gould's lost the game by costly errors, combined with some of the most stupid base running ever seen. Paris made only five hits off Mills, and these were scattered through as many different innings, but the best of pitching could hardly have won against the crowd present and some of Umpire Curtis' decisions. Mr. Curtis probably gave his decisions as he saw them, but it was very evident to all the spectators where his interest was. Bearce, Carter, and Whitman did the best batting.						
Brooks, r.f.,	1	0	0	1	0	1							
Knight, l.f.,	5	0	1	2	0	1							
Watson, l.f.,	2	0	0	0	0	0							
Totals,	38	7	7	24	15	9							

Norway High.

Keene, c.,	5	3	0	19	0	0	Gould's.						
Rich, p.,	5	2	2	0	3	2							
Cotton, s.s.,	4	1	3	0	0	0							
Pike, 2b.,	5	1	1	1	0	0							
Bodkin, 3b.,	4	1	1	1	1	1							
Gammon, r.f.,	4	1	1	0	0	0							
Hayes, l.f.,	4	0	1	0	0	0							
Finney, c.f.,	4	1	2	1	0	1							
Cole, 1b.,	4	0	0	5	0	1							
Totals,	39	10	11	27	4	5	Gould's.						

GOULD'S, 10 : SOUTH PARIS HIGH, 9.

South Paris came to Bethel Friday, May 16, confident of victory, and it looked very much that way until the seventh inning, when Gould's sent fourteen men to bat and scored nine runs on hits, bases on balls, and errors by the entire Paris infield. Bonney, Shaw and Wheeler excelled at the bat.

Gould's.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E	Brown, r.f.,	4	0	0	0	0	0
Dyer, p.,	5	2	1	2	1	0	Merrill, 1b.,	4	0	0	9	0	1
Whitman, 3b.,	5	1	1	3	0	3	Whitman, 3b.,	4	0	2	1	1	1
Tuell, c.,	3	1	0	13	4	1	Dyer, c.f.,	4	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, r.f.,	4	1	1	1	0	1	Tuell, c.,	4	1	1	10	1	1
Merrill, 1b.,	5	1	1	3	1	1	Mills, p.,	4	1	1	1	5	1
Mills, 2b.,	4	1	0	2	2	1	Knight, l.f.,	3	0	0	0	0	1
Knight, l.f.,	3	1	0	1	0	2	Carter, 2b.,	4	0	3	1	0	0
Purinton, s.s.,	2	1	0	1	0	2	Purinton, s.s.,	3	0	0	2	3	0
Watson, c.f.,	2	0	0	1	0	1	Totals,	34	2	7	24	10	5
Brooks, c.f.,	2	1	0	0	0	0	Paris High.						
Totals,	35	10	4	27	8	12	Bearce, c.,	3	1	2	10	6	1

Paris High.

Bearce, c.,	4	2	1	11	1	3	Bonney, 1b.,	3	1	0	12	1	0
Bonney 1b.,	5	2	2	10	0	1	Cole, 2b.,	4	2	1	2	1	0
Cole, 2b.,	5	2	0	0	2	1	Wheeler, c.f.,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler, c.f.,	5	2	0	0	0	0	Briggs, s.s.,	2	0	1	0	2	0
							Fifield, 3b.,	3	0	0	1	2	2
							Shaw, l.f.,	4	0	0	0	0	0
							Kenney, r.f.,	2	0	0	0	0	0
							Hebbard, r.f.,	2	0	0	0	0	0
							Parlin, p.,	4	1	1	1	4	1
							Totals,	30	5	5*	26	16	4

*Merrill out on bunted third strike.

GOULD'S, 18 : NORWAY HIGH, 6.

Norway High and Gould's met again, on May 24, at Riverside Park. Rain was fall-

ing in torrents when the game began, making it almost impossible to pitch or handle the slippery ball, and the numerous errors were all excusable. All the G. A. boys bumped the ball hard and often, while Pike and Keene were the only ones on the Norway team who seemed able to locate it at all.

Gould's.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Whitman, 3b.,	3	1	2	1	2	2
Merrill, 1b.,	6	4	2	17	0	1
Carter, 2b.,	6	3	1	3	5	0
Dyer, p.,	6	2	4	0	2	0
Tuell, c.,	6	1	1	1	2	1
Twaddle, s.s.,	6	2	2	5	4	1
Brown, r. f.,	6	3	2	0	0	0
Knight, l.f.,	6	1	3	0	0	1
Purinton, c.f.,	6	1	2	0	0	0
Totals,	51	18	19	27	15	8

Norway High.

Keene, c.,	5	1	2	6	0	0
Rich, p.,	4	1	0	2	1	2
Cotton, r.f.,	4	2	1	0	0	0
Pike, 2b.,	4	0	2	3	2	1
Bodkin, 3b.,	4	1	0	3	1	4
Graham, s.s.,	3	0	0	1	2	1
Hayes, l.f.,	4	0	0	2	0	1
Finney, c.f.,	4	1	1	2	0	2
Cole, 1b.,	4	0	0	7	0	2
Totals,	36	6	6*	26	6	13

*Brown out by batted ball.

GOULD'S, 6; SOUTH PARIS HIGH, 12.

The rubber game between Gould's and South Paris was played at Oxford in the presence of a large crowd, and the decision went to the latter by a score of 12 to 6. The game would have been Gould's but for two as unsportsmanlike bits of work as were ever seen on a ball field. On one occasion, when Paris had three men on bases and two out, a ball got by Tuell into the crowd, and was then kicked about by the "muckers" till all three men had scored. The umpire should have sent all three men back to their bases, but allowed the scores to stand instead. In another inning three Paris men

had been retired according to the records of twenty people who were keeping the score, but the scorers claimed differently, and it had to go in favor of Paris again, and three men crossed the plate after three men were out. Such rank work is enough to discourage any team. The Paris players themselves are a fine gentlemanly lot of fellows, but their crowd of rooters is one that will not hesitate to help its team win by any trick however contemptible. With impartial umpiring and a fair-minded audience, the game was easily Gould's.

Gould's.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Whitman, r.f.,	5	0	1	0	0	0
Merrill, 1b.,	5	1	1	10	0	0
Carter, 2b.,	4	1	0	2	4	2
Davis, 3b.,	4	1	2	3	1	2
Dyer, p.,	3	2	3	0	5	1
Tuell, c.,	4	1	1	11	3	0
Twaddle, s.s.,	3	0	0	0	1	4
Knight, l.f.,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Purinton, c.f.,	2	0	0	1	0	0
*Brown,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals,	34	6	8	27	14	9

Paris High.

Fletcher, 2b., c.,	5	3	2	3	2	0
Bonney, 1b.,	5	1	2	8	0	1
Bearce, c, s.s.,	5	1	1	9	2	0
Wheeler, c.f.,	5	1	1	0	0	0
Fifield, 3b.,	4	2	0	4	3	1
Shaw, l.f.,	5	0	1	1	0	0
Briggs, s.s., 2b.,	5	1	1	1	1	1
Kenney, r.f.,	4	1	1	0	0	1
Parlin, p.,	4	2	1	1	3	0
Totals,	42	12	10	27	11	4

*Batted for Purinton in the ninth.

GOULD'S, 6; BATES SECOND, 11.

The last game of the season was played on June 3, with the second team of Bates College. On the whole the Lewiston boys played better than our boys, but the score would probably have been much closer had Allen, a member of Bates' first team, been removed from the box earlier in the game. In the seventh, Dyer changed places with Carter who struck out four men and allowed

but two hits. Sullivan, McCleary, and Dyer each made a three base hit.

Gould's.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Whitman, 3b.,	5	0	1	1	0	1
Merrill, 1b.,	3	1	0	10	0	1
Carter, 2b., p.,	5	1	1	3	2	2
Dyer, p., 2b.,	5	0	2	2	2	1
Tuell, c.,	5	1	2	7	4	0
Twaddle, s.s.,	4	1	0	0	0	4
Brown, r.f.,	2	0	0	0	0	1
Brooks, r.f.,	2	0	0	0	0	3
Knight, l.f.,	4	1	1	0	1	0
Purington, c.f.,	2	1	1	3	0	0
Watson, r.f.,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals,	37	6	8	27	9	13

Bates Second.

Hamlin, 3b.,	6	2	3	1	0	4
Sullivan, s.s., p.,	6	2	3	2	3	0
Allen, p.,	5	2	0	0	0	0
Hunt, 1b.,	0	0	0	3	0	0
Tryon, c.f.,	5	2	1	3	1	0
McCleary, r.f., s.s.,	4	2	1	2	0	0
Long, l.f.,	5	0	2	0	0	1
Piper, 1b., r.f.,	4	0	2	2	0	0
Rounds, 2b.,	5	1	2	3	1	1
Donnecker, c.,	5	0	1	10	4	0
Totals,	45	11	15	*26	9	6

*Knight out on an infield fly.

The batting and fielding averages of the team are as follows:

Players.	Games played in.	AB.	IB.	Batting Average.	Fielding Average.
Dyer,	9	40	15	.375	.869
Whitman,	9	38	13	.342	.581
Merrill,	8	37	10	.270	.931
Tuell,	9	29	9	.230	.935
Carter,	8	39	8	.205	.881
Knight,	7	28	5	.178	.666
Brown,	5	17	3	.176	.333
Purington,	8	23	4	.174	.842
Twaddle,	7	31	5	.161	.666
Brooks,	6	16	2	.125	.742
Mills,	2	8	1	.125	.818
Watson,	4	7	0	.000	1.000

A Basket-ball Tale.

It was well along in the winter term before the girls of Gould's began to get enthusiastic over basket-ball, and to begin to do real

practicing. At last, the idea that after we got so we could play well we might try for games with other schools, gave the right impetus, and from that moment we worked as did the Trojans of old.

When, under the faithful coaching of Mr. Dyer, we came to feel that we had reason to be hopeful of ourselves, we asked the girls of Hebron for a game, and they seemed glad to respond. On the fourteenth day of February, with friends who were interested in us, we boarded the train for South Paris. The drive over to Hebron was thoroughly enjoyed, and the hospitality of our hostesses left nothing to be desired.

At seven o'clock we went into the gymnasium for a few minutes preliminary practice, and at half past seven the game began. We played our best, for well we knew that Gould's deserved victory, but our opponents were more skillful than we in passing the ball; they were also used to the oiled floor, and though our right forward, Edith Hastings, was by far the best player on the floor—and we believe her the best in the State—we were obliged to succumb to the score of 12 to 3, in Hebron's favor.

It hurts to be vanquished, especially when you have tried your hardest; this was a new experience for us, and some of us, we confess, spent a well nigh sleepless night. The next day we remained until afternoon to see the game between Portland Athletic Association and the Hebron men. That bit of observation did us a world of good, for never had we watched a game before. We gained many a valuable point which we have since put into practice.

On February twenty-fifth we played the return game in our own gymnasium with a host of anxious friends as spectators. We had not worked for nothing, for Hebron admitted that she "had never seen a team improve so much in so short a time." We played for life; we knew how to pass ball this time, and also how to guard. When the "smoke

of battle cleared away," it showed the score 19 to 6 in our favor, and there was joy in Bethel that night.

Captain—Edith Hastings.

Manager—Margaret Williams.

TEAM.

Centre—Lucie Morse.

Guards { Flora Rollins—Jennie Swan,
Ruth King.

Forwards { Edith Hastings,
Bessie Stanley.

Substitute—Lorna Littlehale.

Already we have begun practice for the series of games which we hope to play with different schools during the coming term. Enthusiasm is running high, and if faithful work brings its own reward, we shall not have reason to feel ashamed when the present season has closed.

Foot-Ball.

"Then strip, lads, and to it, though sharp be the weather;
And if by mischance you should happen to fall,
There are worse things in life than a tumble on heather;
And life is itself but a game of foot-ball."

The foot-ball outlook at the beginning of the season was not encouraging. Several of last year's best players had been graduated, and those who must fill their places were without experience or even knowledge of the game. They were made of the right material, however, and a team was developed of which the school and the community need not be ashamed; for although only breaking even in the games played, it must be borne in mind that the team is very light, while, with one exception, the games played were with the strongest fitting school teams in the State. Could we have played out the schedule as arranged at the beginning of the season, instead of having games cancelled by those teams nearer our own weight, the result would tell a far different tale.

As manager, Mr. Dyer arranged an excellent schedule, and did all in his power to

bring the expenses down to the minimum, but one thing no manager can do,—bring the "Park" nearer the village, as a result the games have been poorly patronized, and, as usual, the team finishes the season in debt.

Much credit is due Captain Stanley for his energetic efforts to develop a winning team, and our thanks are hereby extended to Mr. A. G. Wiley for coaching the boys at the beginning of the season.

GOULD'S, 0; L. H. S., 12.

The first game of the season was played at Riverside Park, September 27, resulting in defeat at the hands of the Jordan High School of Lewiston. Although the Lewiston team averaged ten pounds heavier than Gould's, there was no apparent reason why they should have made such gains through the line. Gould's had the ball only three times during the game, and failed to make a first down. Lewiston made both her touchdowns in the first half. Following is the line-up:

Gould's.	Lewiston.
Bean, r.e.	r.e., McLaughlin
Dyer, r.t.	r.t., Garcelon
Thurston, r.g.	r.g., Smith
Brown, c.	c., McDade
Hayford, l.g.	l.g., Clifford
Saunders, l.t.	l.t., Tewksbury
Carter, l.e.	l.e., Love
Twaddle, q.b.	q.b., Nash, (Capt.)
Philbrook, l.h.	r.h., Carrigan
Narten, r.h.	l.h., Peaslee
Stanley, (Capt.) f.b.	f.b., Malvey

Touchdowns, Malvey, Carrigan. Goals, Malvey 2. Umpire and referee, Wiley; referee and umpire, Murphy. Timekeepers, Hastings and Kincaid. Time, fifteen and ten minute halves.

GOULD'S, 12; BRIDGTON ACADEMY, 6.

On Saturday, October 11, Bridgton Academy went down in defeat before the sturdy boys of "Old Gould's". This is the first time that Gould's has ever crossed Bridgton's goal line, and the score does not tell the relative merits of the two teams, for in the last few seconds of play Dyer slipped and fell when

he had a clean field for a third touchdown. The Bridgton backs played hard, aggressive foot-ball. Narten and Stanley with Saunders and Twaddle did some fine blocking, while the first three repeatedly tore big holes through Bridgton's line. The line-up:

Gould's.	Bridgton.
Bean, r.e.	l.e., Foster, (Everett)
Hayford, r.t.	l.t., A. Spear
Thurston, r.g.	l.g., Marr
Brown, c.	c., Roulx
H. Philbrook, l.g.	r.g., Church
Saunders, l.t.	r.t., W. Spear
E. Philbrook, l.e.	r.e., Foley
Twaddle, q.b.,	q.b., Wight
Narten, r.h.	l.h., Lord
Dyer, l.h.	r.h., Beane
Stanley, (Capt.), f.b.	f.b., Smith, (Capt.)

Touchdowns, Narten, Stanley, Beane (Bridgton). Goals, Dyer 2, Smith. Umpire, McCormick of Bowdoin. Referee, Wiley of Bowdoin. Linesmen, Purington of Gould's and Everett of Bridgton. Timekeepers, Dunlap of Bowdoin and Hastings. Time, fifteen minute halves.

GOULD'S, 0 ; LEAVITT, 0.

A greater surprise than the defeat of Bridgton, was this game, in that Gould's let a team not one-half so strong as Bridgton, play her to a standstill. Yet the game was not without its bright features. Narten easily spoiled every play that was started for Gould's right end, Stanley took the ball for a gain every time he was called upon, Brown played better than ever at center, but Twaddle was the bright particular star of the game, passing the ball perfectly and making two-thirds of the tackles for his team. For Leavitt, Shurtleff and Irish did most of the work. The line-up:

Gould's.	Leavitt.
Bean, r.e.	l.e., Stevens
Hayford, r.t.	l.t., Chandler
Thurston, r.g.	l.g., Morris
Brown, c.	c., Williams
Brooks, Dyer, l.g.	r.g., Stetson
Saunders, l.t.	r.t., Moody
Philbrook, l.e.	r.e., Bradford
Twaddle, q.b.	q.b., Cary
Narten, r.h.	l.h., Shurtleff (Capt.)
Manning, l.h.	r.h., Irish

Stanley, (Capt.), f.b.

f.b., Burdin

Umpire, Bean of Colby. Referee, Wiley of Bowdoin. Linesmen, Purington of Gould's and Googins of Leavitt. Timekeeper, D. Mason, and Cole of Leavitt. Time, fifteen minute halves.

GOULD'S, 0 ; HEBRON, 46.

On October 25, Gould's met with a crushing defeat on the Hebron grounds at the hands of the Hebron Academy team, but this was not surprising when it is taken into consideration that the Hebron eleven averages twenty three pounds to a man more than Gould's. Gould's held for downs but once, and made a first down but twice during the game. Newman and Narten did some good punting. Speake was the star of the Hebron team, while for Gould's, Hayford, Narten, Stanley, and Brown made the best showing. Following was the line-up:

Gould's.	Hebron.
Bean, r.e.	l.e., Gilman
Hayford, r.t.	l.t., Marshall
Thurston, r.g.	l.g., Newman
Brown, c.	c., Andrews
Philbrook, l.g.	r.g., Robinson
Saunders, l.t.	r.t., Schoppe
Manning, l.e.	r.e., Torre, Killikelly
Twaddle, q.b.	q.b., Taylor (Capt.)
Narten, r.h.	l.h., Speake, King
Dyer, l.h.	r.h., Shurtleff, Dwyer
Stanley, f.b. (Capt.)	f.b., Labby

Referee, Fred R. Dyer of Hebron. Umpire, Laferriere of Hebron. Linesmen, Fuller of Hebron and Purington of Gould's. Timekeepers, Rawley of Hebron and Harold Stanley. Time, twenty and fifteen minute halves.

GOULD'S, 17 ; NORWAY HIGH, 0.

November 1, the Norway High School team met defeat at the hands of the Academy players. Gould's started to rush things at first, but later the men played slowly and carelessly when they found that there was no need of hard rushing. Norway made her distance only a few times during the game, her two attempts at Gould's right end being foiled by Hayford who broke through and tackled the runner for a loss. Thibodeau was Norway's star, and for Gould's, Stanley

bucked the line hard, while Thurston, Saunders, and Narten also did good work. The Norway team is light, but the players are gritty and are by far the cleanest set of fellows that Gould's has met on the gridiron this season. The line-up:

Gould's.	Norway High.
Bean, r.e.	l.e., Swift
Hayford, r.t.	l.t., Carter
Thurston, r.g.	l.g., Flood
Brown, c.	c., Penley
Brooks, l.e.	r.g., Brown
Saunders, l.t.	r.t., Boynton
Philbrook, l.e.	r.e., Pike
Twaddle, q.b.	q.b., Keene
Narten, r.h.	l.h., Thibodeau
Dyer, l.h.	r.h., Tubbs, (Capt.)
Stanley, f.b., (Capt.)	f.b., Cotton

Touchdowns, Stanley 3. Goals, Dyer 2. Referee, Jones of Amherst. Umpire, Gray of Colby. Time-keepers, Mason, Hastings, and Hathaway of Colby. Time, fifteen minute halves.

High School Oracle, Oxford, Mich.
High School Monthly, Pottsville, Penn.
High School Oracle, Bangor, Me.

Through the courtesy of Geo. T. Files, registrar of Bowdoin College, we have received a copy of the Bowdoin Orient.

We would be glad to receive the Hebron Semester in Exchange for the HERALD which we send regularly.

We welcome the Pottsville High School Monthly which comes to us this month for the first time. It is an excellent paper.

What is time?—the shadow on the dial, the striking of the clock, the running of the sand, day and night, summer and winter, months, years, centuries. These are but arbitrary and outward signs—the measure of time, not time itself. Time is the life of the soul. If not this, then tell me what is time.

Longfellow.

Exchanges.

As yet we have received a very small number of exchanges. We hope soon to see all those which have regularly come to us, and any new ones will be gladly welcomed. Our exchanges are read with interest by the students, and we look forward with pleasure to their coming. By means of them our schools are brought nearer together and come in closer touch with one another.

The following are on our table:

Bates Student.
Colby Echo.
Campus.
Good Will Record.
Coburn Clarion.
Leavitt Angelus.
High School Register, Burlington, Vt.
The Recorder, Lynn, Mass.
The Huisache, San Antonio, Tex.

What is it to be a gentleman? It is to be honest, to be gentle, to be generous, to be brave, to be wise—and possessing these qualities, to exercise them in the most graceful manner.

Thackeray.

He's true to God who's true to man;
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all their race.

—James Russell Lowell.

"Many a word my tongue has uttered
Has brought me sorrow at eventide,
And I have grieved with a grieving bitter
Over speech of anger and scorn and pride.
But never a word in my heart remembered
As I sit with myself at the close of day,
Has pierced with repentance more unavailing
Than have the words I did not say."

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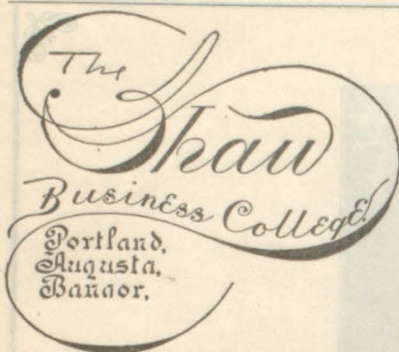
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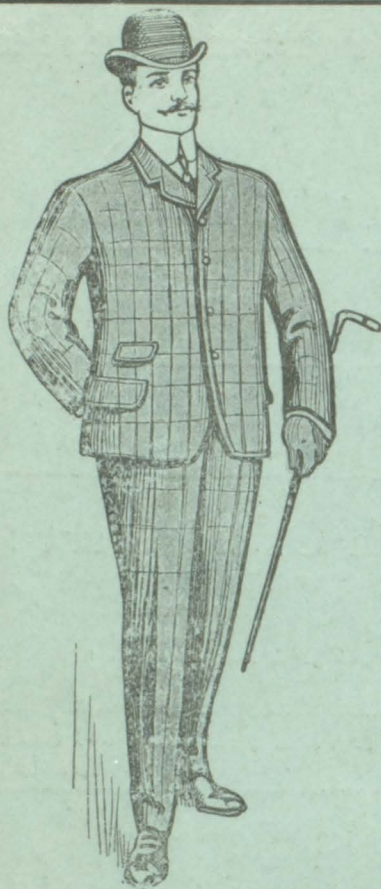
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